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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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Select Poetry.

A SOUTHERN SCENE.

"Oh! mammy, have you heard the news?
Thus spake a Southern child,
As in the nurse's aged face.
She upward glanced and smiled.

"What news you mean, my little one?
It must be mighty fine,
To make my darling's face so red,
Her sunny blue eyes shine."

"Why, Abraham Lincoln, don't you know.
The Yankee President,
Whose ugly picture once we saw,
When up to town we went?

"Well, he is going to free you all,
And make you rich and grand,
And you'll be dressed in silk and gold,
Like the proudest in the land.

"A gilded coach shall carry you
Where'er you wish to ride,
And, mammy, all your work shall be
Forever laid aside."

The eager speaker paused for breath,
And then the old nurse said,
While closer to her swarthy cheek
She pressed the golden head:

"My little missus stop and res—
You's talkin mighty fas;
Jes look up dere and tell me what
You sees in yonder glass?

"You sees old mammy's wrinkly face,
As black as any coal;
And underneath her handkerchief
Whole heaps of knotty wool.

My darlin's face is red and white,
Her skin is soff and fine,
An on her pretty little head,
De yaller ringlets shine.

"My chile, who made dis difference
Twixt mammy and twixt you?
You reads de dear Lord's blessed book,
And you kin tell me true.

"De dear Lord said it must be so;
And, honey, I for one,
Wid tankful heart will always say,
His holy will be done.

"I tanks mass Linkum all de same,
But when I wants for free,
I'll ask de Lord of glory,
Not poor buckra man like he.

"And as for gilded carriages,
Dey's notin' tall to see;
My massa's coach what carries him,
Is good enough for me.

"And boney when your mammy wants
To change her homespun dress,
She'll pray like dear old missus
To be clothed with righteousness.

"My work's been done dis many a day,
And now I takes my ease;
A waitin' for de master's call
Jus when de master please.

"And when at las de time's done come,
And poor old mammy dies,
Your own dear mother's soff white hand
Shall close dese tired old eyes.

"De dear Lord Jesus soon will call
Old mammy home to him,
And he can wash my guilty soul
From ebry spot of sin.

"And at his feet I shall lie down,
Who died and rose for me;
And den, and not till den, my chile
Your mammy will be free.

"Come, little missus, say your prayers,
Let old mas Linkum 'lone;
The debil knows who b'longs to him,
And he'll take care of his own."

NO ARBITRARY ARRESTS IN 1812.

In the war of 1812 with Great Britain, says the Newark *Journal*, we were engaged with a powerful foe, our superior in wealth and population—a foe who had command of the ocean. We are now engaged in a civil war, with an enemy occupying the same country without a navy and without means at all comparable to our own. During the progress of the war of 1812, the administration was greatly embarrassed in its finances, and it had to meet disaffection and opposition in a large, wealthy, and populous portion of the Union. Had the national Government then attempted the policy of arbitrary arrests on mere suspicion because men were opposed to the war, a revolt and secession from the Union would have taken place in New England. The fathers of those Eastern Abolitionists who now attempt to justify the violations of personal liberty by wholesale orders for indiscriminate arrests by provost marshals scattered through the community, would have risen in rebellion against the Government, and declared their internal separation from the Union rather than submission to such high-handed tyranny and oppression.

FUEL CONSUMED BY THE ARMY.—In order to convey some idea of the amount of fuel consumed by the Army of the Potomac since it has been located opposite Fredericksburg, it is stated that the command has, at intervals, occupied something like thirty-two square miles, at least twenty-four of which was, when it came there, covered with dense woods, mostly oak and cedar. Where this forest stood there is now naught but one vast field covered with stumps.

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Foreign Correspondence.

TORONTO, CANADA WEST, January 30, 1863.

MR. B. F. MEYERS:

The opportunity having been afforded me of witnessing the character of a Canadian Provincial Fair, and thinking that, notwithstanding one great topic seems to engross the minds of Americans, a brief description might not be uninteresting, I have attempted to give my impressions in an intelligible manner.

A majority of the people of Pennsylvania are laboring to a considerable degree under error, with regard to the nature of the soil of Canada, and the customs and character of the inhabitants. The opinion prevails, that the Canadians are a hardy people, composed of French, English, Irish and Scotch, and are not distinguished for any great energy and enterprise. That they inhabit an extensive belt of land lying north of the great lakes, almost under the North Pole, and not very far from the icy regions of old king Thor. And that, therefore, as a consequence, the land is sterile, poorly cultivated, and sparsely settled; and that the towns present a dull and inactive appearance. These ideas are certainly erroneous. It is true, that the towns and cities in the United States, bordering on the lakes, have progressed to a much greater extent, in improvements and population. But this is not an evidence of Canadian deficiency in the noble qualities of energy and industry. America, having once been under a beneficent government, towns sprung into existence, as if the soil upon which they have been erected, had been merely struck by a magic wand.

Travel along the northern coast of the famed lakes, and you will discover towns and cities, strongly built and commodiously situated, with quays crowded with shipping, perambulate their streets, and you will hear distinctly the din of business, and will behold many magnificent edifices and institutions of learning. The roll of street cars resound throughout their more populous cities. Energy and enterprise is very perceptibly stamped upon the countenances of the merchants and professional men, as in the United States. The same spirit appears to impel the farmers, and in concurrence with it, they hold township, county, city and provincial exhibitions, in order to promote competition for excellence.

The great provincial exhibition upon which I am about to dwell, was held last autumn in Toronto, the capital of Canada West. This was the occasion of an extraordinary assembling of the people, in Toronto. On the day previous to the opening of the exhibition, it was distinctly visible that something unusual was going to transpire. All the means of passage to the city, were taken advantage of; the boats were thronged; the cars were filled almost to suffocation, and the vehicles of the neighboring farmers were not destitute of parents with blooming daughters and hardy sons, hastening to the city. As a result every nook and corner were crowded, hotels and boarding houses were entirely occupied; so that many poor fellows wandered about the streets, seeking lodging, but were doomed to realize, to its full extent, the dejection and misery of a night without "where to lay his head." But, the spirits of the unfortunate were much revived by the glorious appearance of the glowing chariot of Apollo, in all its splendor, dissipating the gloom of the night, and imparting cheerfulness and warmth to the land.

This large concourse was convincing evidence to an observer, that certain districts of Canada were thickly populated, and that the people were characterized for activity and enterprise. The exhibition was held upon an enclosed area of ten acres. The ground is beautifully situated in the suburbs of the city. From the entrance into the enclosure runs a wide avenue to the other extremity. Immediately upon passing into this central avenue, the eye is greeted by a large and superb crystal palace, erected in the centre of the ground. The palace from this point presents an imposing and brilliant front, being of vast size and beautifully constructed. Upon both sides of this grand central avenue are conveniently arranged the stables for domestic animals, and the houses for agricultural implements and manufactures.

The display of domestic animals at the aforesaid exhibition, was excellent and truly creditable to Canada, and would have been to Pennsylvania. The number and quality of superior breeds represented were matter of surprise to strangers. The show of cattle and horses was especially worthy of commendation; the former were neat, fat, and large; the latter were handsomely formed, brisk in their movements, and some were of huge size.

Canada is an excellent grazing country, and whoever has had the pleasure of partaking of some of the Canadian roasted-beef, will testify to the superior quality of the stock. The trotting horses were graceful and very fleet. The Canadians pride themselves upon their horses, and think that "Tar Boy," one of their pets, will soon be able to bear off the palm on this continent. There are a great many jockeys here and much racing in the proper season.—Canadian farmers have, without doubt, succeeded in introducing good breeds, and, therefore, have much improved their stock. And as the spirit of variety of the mother country exists among them, they do not hesitate to give vent to their boastful feelings—which, of course, is repugnant to the feelings of a stranger. But, taking everything into consideration, a person is almost disposed to justify their conceit. As the stock department of the fair was really worthy of admiration. If some of the Bedford county farmers had been present, I am satisfied they would have returned to their homes with the praiseworthy ambition of obtaining the best breeds, in order to the improvement of their stock. In their exhibition of mechanical productions and manufactures, they failed somewhat. The high character of the other department was not sustained in this one. The Canadians are not yet so great a manufacturing as commercial and agricultural people. The agricultural department was excellent; grain and fruit were especially fine. Canadian wheat always brings the highest prices in the New York and London markets.

After having visited these departments of the exhibition, the grand central edifice became the great place of attraction to the visitors. The colossal transparent structure upon, upon closer inspection, lost some of its magnificence. Distance had "lent enchantment to the view." But the external failing was fully compensated for, by the order and excellence within. The material of the palace is glass and iron; the form resembles that of a cross; and the roof is arched. From the top rises an imposing dome with trimson ensigns unfurled to the breeze.

Within, a beautiful fountain adorned the centre of the palace, graced with handsomely carved statues of naiads. From this fountain, aisles penetrated the different wings, where the various branches were exhibited, such as flowers, prints, grain, and the mechanical arts. The scene presented inside was a very lively and busy one; all eagerly seeking to gratify their curiosity; and exhibitors zealous in pointing out the good qualities of their articles. Here was a number of men discussing the principle of a model; there a bevy of ladies examining a sewing machine. Here a man describing the nature of his wheat; there some ladies conversing on the merits of some embroidery. The sounds arising from these, together with the clicking of models and the music of pianos, contributed to make a great buzz, not far different from that of a large swarm of bees.

There was but one tier, and upon this were collected the more refined and elegant articles; ladies' fancy material, musical instruments, and specimens of the fine arts, sculpture and painting. The quality, taste and system displayed in the arrangement and decoration of this department contributed vastly to the grandeur of the whole, the enjoyment of the vision, and the success of the exhibition. The brightest rays of the sun streaming through the lucid structure, thus adding lustre to every thing within, the refreshing fountain with jets of water playing from beautiful statues; the order and system, which always lend beauty, shown in the arrangement of the various departments; the flowers, statues and paintings; the melodies of those skilled in the charming art of music, who deemed it a fine opportunity to show their talents, as performers on the piano and other instruments; the inspiring strains of competing brass bands, playing their liveliest airs, in order to obtain the prize, and the smiles of pleasure depicted on the countenances of the delighted visitors, all conspired to make it a very cheerful and brilliant scene. Among the illustrious personages present were Lord Viscount Monk, Governor General of the province, Major General Napier, and other celebrities. As far as I could learn, they were highly gratified with the exhibition, and came to the conclusion that the natives were further advanced in civilization than they thought, whilst living in extremely enlightened London. On the day that I was present, there were twenty thousand persons on the grounds, certainly a very large concourse.

The country cousins of the Torontonians undoubtedly had a "gay and happy" time. Within the enclosure there were a number of refreshment saloons, so that, besides gratifying their curiosity, they were enabled to indulge their appetites to satiety. Without, were the resorts for amusement: sparring matches, Chinese twins, &c. The weather during the week was delightful, the air being pure and bracing. All combined made it a glorious Fair Week.

As far as I could observe the farmers were well satisfied, and returned home with the determination of seeking the progress of the society. From this exhibition as a criterion, you can form an idea of the internal qualities of the soil of Canada, and the energy and enterprise of the people. The probabilities are that, in future time, Canada will establish her independence, and become one of the great powers of this earth.

VIATOR.

A New Conscription Law.

Senator WILSON'S conscription law which has just been reported back to the Senate by the committee to whom it was referred, is about as objectionable a measure as could very well be passed. It is another blow at state sovereignty and local freedom, and puts a conscription law in force the most tyrannical, unwise, and unjust that ever disgraced a statute book.

Under this law the President will have sole authority over the militia of the several states. The Governors will have no authority, and are not to be consulted or regarded in the various measures taken to enroll, equip, officer, or put the men in the field. Mr. Lincoln is made the military dictator of the country if this bill passes, and there is every evidence that it will pass. This is by all odds the most serious blow meditated against the liberty and safety of the loyal North.

The features of this bill looking to a draft are equally reprehensible. It simply provides that all able-bodied males between the ages of eighteen and forty-five are to be enrolled and are liable to be drafted.

In every country in Europe, even the most despotic, it has been found imperatively necessary, as a matter of policy, if not of humanity, to make discrimination in drafting. Men with large families are exempt for obvious reasons: the young and unencumbered alone are forced into the field, and even with them, in cases of hardship, a sum of money will release them from the necessity of serving. But the law before the Senate, if passed, will create unbounded dissatisfaction. On reading this bill one is forced to the conviction that it is urged in the hope to create so much discontent and suffering as to give an excuse for an early ending of the war. This is the only explanation that will serve to account for its inhumanity, its impolicy, and the urgency with which it is pressed by the radicals.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

A meeting of the Democracy of Somerset County was held at the Court House in the borough of Somerset on the 2d inst. William Roddy, Esq., presided, assisted by twenty-five Vice Presidents and eleven Secretaries.

The *Democrat* says:—The meeting was addressed by John D. Roddy, Wm. J. Baer, A. J. Geffroth, Daniel Weyand and Valentine Hay, Esq.

This was one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held by the Democracy of Somerset county. The staunch yeomen, the best and most substantial citizens were in attendance. The people came in mass, to show their will and determination for peace.

Wm. J. Baer, Esq., from the committee for that purpose reported a series of well drawn resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting; the following are selected from the series:

Whereas, The conservative men of this country believe that the time for honorable pacification has arrived, and that every effort ought to be made to effect it: Therefore, with a view to avert the consequences which must ensue from a continuance of the war at the expense of constitutional freedom,

Resolved, That we call upon the members of our State Legislature to take the proper steps towards calling a convention of all the States North and South to meet at some central point in the Union at the earliest practicable date to discuss and mature measures of peace and put an end to the unnatural war now waging, and restore the Union as it was.

Resolved, That as it is impossible in the midst of the war, dispassionately to mature and discuss measures of peace—an armistice should be established between the contending States as soon as possible, for a period of at least 90 days, during which time the delegates from the several States should convene, discuss and agree upon measures of settlement.

Resolved, That it is not too late to save our country if we will enter upon the sacred duty in the right way. When we do so the effect will be seen and felt throughout our land and by the civilized world.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Somerset county have met here this evening in accordance with the time honored usages of the party, to reaffirm our undying devotion to the Constitution and the Union, believing as we do that the Democratic party is and has been the only party that can and will maintain the one and sustain the other.

Resolved, That we are, and ever have been opposed to the doctrines of the Secessionists of the South, and the Abolitionists of the North, who are striving by divers means, but with a common purpose, to effect the dissolution of this once peaceful and happy Union—the last best hope of man for Constitutional liberty.

Resolved, That whilst the war was conducted by the National Administration upon the principles of the Crittenden Resolutions, the Democracy were willing to sustain and accord to them as many men and as much money as were required to put down the rebellion. But now that they have diverted the war from its legitimate and constitutional purposes, and are conducting it for the avowed purpose of negro emancipation, we denounce the whole scheme as a fraud upon the army and the people, and as unwarrantable and treasonable to the Constitution.

Resolved, That the Emancipation Proclamation, the division of a sovereign State without the consent of its people and Legislature; the appointment of Military Governors and the attempt on the part of the Executive to control the popular branch of Congress by fraudulent military elections of representatives; the infringement of freedom of speech and of press; the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus by the President in the loyal States; the establishment of military authority in States where the operation of the civil law is unimpeded; the arbitrary arrest of citizens without cause shown; are gross violations of the Constitution which merit and receive the condemnation of all lovers of constitutional liberty.

Resolved, That we approve of the measure recently introduced into our State Legislature, which has for its object the exclusion of the negro race from this State. Such a measure, if heretofore neither just nor politic, has now, by the unconstitutional acts of the President and his cabinet, become eminently just and politic.

Resolved, That the soldiers comprising our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called, and nobly did they respond. Living, they shall know a nation's gratitude; wounded, a nation's care; dying, they shall live in our memories, and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to honor the patriots and heroes who offered their lives at their country's altar. Their widows and orphans shall be adopted by the nation, to be watched over, and cared for, as objects truly worthy a nation's guardianship.

Resolved, That the Constitution and Union of the United States were made by white men for the exclusive government of white men and their posterity, and that we view with unutterable scorn and contempt the fanatical and dishonorable efforts now being made by the Black Republicans of the country to elevate to political and social equality an inferior and subject race.

OWNING UP.

The Administration presses begin to falter and fall back from their defence of outrageous and arbitrary arrests. The New York *Evening Post*, a radical Republican paper, but not wholly blind, says: "What Governor Seymour says of arbitrary arrests and of martial law, has a great deal of truth in it, and will commend itself to the approval of a majority of all parties." This shameful fact is also to be remembered—that of all the Democrats arrested and thrust into prison, *not one* has ever been proved guilty of treason, or of any disloyal practice. *Hartford (Conn.) Times.*

ANOTHER VOICE--A CONVENTION DEMANDED.

The following leading article from the official organ of Archbishop Hughes, who has all along been an earnest supporter of the war when waged for the Constitution and the Union, has a peculiar significance at this conjuncture:

[*From the Metropolitan Record.*]

The people long for peace; even as the "hart panteth after the water brooks" they pant for it. To obtain peace they would sacrifice every thing we honor: but the miserable fanatics who bro't on this war would not give up one of their paltry prejudices, to save the country from annihilation. With a ruthless exultation, worthy of savages, they drive their miserable hobbies over heaps of slain and seas of blood, over that revered document which patriots call the Constitution, and foul mouthed radicals "sheepskin," over the wildly throbbing National heart, over the mammoth graves of our slaughtered citizens, and over the mangled form of prostrate liberty.—For what? To realize the Utopia of some fanatic ultraist, with little brains and less ballast; to carry out the wild schemes of some heartless visionary, though the result should paralyze a nation and "set the clock of the world back a century," shall they be permitted to drown with their clamor, the still, small voice of wisdom inculcating peace? Shall the passions and prejudices the vice and follies, of a contemptible minority be permitted to work the ruin of our country. To prevent it, earnest thought is as necessary as prompt action, and what is earnest thought without bold utterance?

The longer this war continues the more embittered will become the feeling between the contending sections; therefore, "let hostilities cease, and let an armistice be declared, which will give angry passions an opportunity to cool down and reason to assert her way." We, the conservative masses of the country, have freely given to the country our blood and treasure; is it too much to ask that radicals shall sacrifice their darling isms? Let the radicals no longer sit with folded arms, calling upon every one to save the country. Those who have been so careful to preserve their lives should at least be willing to sacrifice their hobbies; and this done, "let the people meet in convention, and agree upon a basis of union for all time."

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Appeals of sectional party, it behooves us to cultivate a regard for the rights of others, and to show respect for the opinions of others. One section should not assume to be the conscience of the whole nor claim that its ideas of right and wrong should dominate the entire Confederacy. We have had enough of political Phariseeism. We of the North, have been too long in the habit of regarding ourselves as better than our neighbors; the war has done a good deal towards dispelling that illusion. Surely, then, it is a good time to "meet in convention," and settle as best we may our National troubles by home intervention, the only intervention that is not derogatory to the dignity of a great nation nor distasteful to the pride of a true patriot.

BRINGING IT HOME.

Pending the recent investigations into the alleged frauds upon the subsistence department of the government in this city, Mr. Olcott, the government commissioner, caused the arrest of Mr. Chas. Fluegel, a bookkeeper, on a salary of $500 per annum, in a down-town clothing store. Mr. F. affirms that he knows not for what he was arrested, but at any rate he was taken to a station house, from thence to the House of Detention, and finally to Fort Lafayette. From this place he was released on the 17th of December last without reparation, apology, or even an explanation as to what he was accused of. But it is now Mr. Fluegel's turn. During his imprisonment he lost his business position, and is now without employment. He therefore brings a claim for damages of $10,000 in a civil suit before Judge Sutherland, and both Olcott and Marshal Murry have had to give bonds of $3,000 to appear and answer when the case comes on.

Pending the progress of this particular case we have no disposition to prejudge it in advance. But if it be true that Mr. Fluegel was guilty of no crime, that he was denied the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, that he was restrained of his personal liberty, and suffered both in body and purse, then he clearly has a case against the government officers both in equity and law.

It should be understood that this Mr. Olcott, who has had the secret investigation of these alleged frauds all in his own hands, is a reporter of the New York *Tribune*.—*New York paper.*

A PREDICTION OF DANIEL WEBSTER.—The Hon. Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts, in a speech delivered in Washington, just thirteen years ago, gave it as his opinion that "if the infernal fanatics and abolitionists ever get the power into their hands, they will override the constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in their opinions or dare question their infallibility, and finally bankrupt the country, and deluge it with blood."

LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION.—Old Abe is in danger of losing a good portion of his army, as he neglected in his proclamation to make the qualification of freedom in favor only of the black slaves. We heard a soldier asked the other day why he had come home at this time? He replied by saying that as old Abe had issued a proclamation freeing *all* the slaves, he felt entitled to its benefits, and in consequence started for home, where he meant to stay. This fellow gives the proclamation a very liberal construction!—*Selinsgrove Times.*

MEDITATIONS.

We do not care to write much about the present civil war. It is always a sad theme to us, and we sincerely hope for an honorable peace. When we think of the scenes of carnage, of the many deaths consequent to the exposure of camp life—of the many broken hearts throughout our unfortunate country—and of the bitter animosity and intense hatred now existing between our countrymen, the question arises, *can the war be stopped?—can peace be restored?*—There is no true Christian in this community, or elsewhere, who would not rejoice at the first token at a peace consistent with the National integrity. There must be a cessation of hostilities sometime—there must be a time, when men shall calmly and dispassionately inquire into the causes of our troubles. It is an established principle of all sound philosophy that the cause of a thing invariably precedes the effect, and that every effect has a cause. To close the war, to insure peace, we must remove the cause, and the sooner we can effect so desirable an end, the better it will be for the whole country. We belong to a very large class of people who have not yet imbibed the opinion that slavery is the cause of this civil war—in other words, that the Union cannot exist, half slave, and half free, the bad doctrine enunciated by the author of the "irrepressible conflict." The views entertained by the two States, situated in extreme parts of the country—Massachusetts and South Carolina, have had much to do with our present calamity. The great mass of the people in the North, South, West and Middle of the country, are loyal, and would hail with delight a reunion of States. We say we sincerely believe the war can be brought to a close, but let us contend for nothing but the "Union as it was, the Constitution as it is," and the time is not far distant, when the heresy of secession, and the infamous doctrine of abolitionism will be consigned to one common grave so deep, that the trumpet of the resurrection will not awaken them. May God, in his infinite mercy, hasten the time.

WOMAN'S DEVOTION.

There is nothing in the world like the beautiful devotion of a woman to the sick. She feels no toil, nor pain, nor timid terrors. If she have grief she hides it, lest it add one feather's weight to the affliction of her charge. Her courage rises as her hopes recede. The grim spectre that hovers and threatens may appall her, but she gives no sign. Her eye is clear and gentle; her voice soft and sweet as the breath of summer; her touch so tender that the simplest kindly office soothes like a caress. The dawn of her smile chases away suffering as light dispels the mists of the universe. There is a balm in her very presence. Her delicate instinct teaches a thousand arts of comfort and consolation which experience might study in vain. There is a wisdom above sense in her loving heart. She knows no sacrifices—wonders if you speak of any. She is calmest at times when men yield to turbulent sorrow. She calms her emotions with her sense of vigilant duty. In her weakness she is stronger than the strong.

This mastery of self—this purity of devotion—this eager and unsleeping watchfulness—this radiant reflection of hope and trust—this outpouring of all that nature, lofty and true, can lavish—do they not mark the noblest heroism of humanity? From woman life comes; she feels that it is hers to guard it! And when she has restored it to you—when the peril is past, and you meet with no ill of yours to bind her sympathy—take care, for she will plague you to the brink of the grave again, if you give her the chance.—*Harper's Magazine.*

"ALL THE BRAINS."

The Cincinnati *Inquirer*, in reply to *Gazette* of that city, in an article abating the assumption that the New England people have all the brains in the Union, makes the following points upon its neighbor.

"The Declaration of Independence was written by Jefferson, a Virginian. The Constitution of The United States was mainly the work of Hamilton, a New Yorker, Madison, a Virginian, and Jay, a New Yorker. The great General of the war of the revolution, and the father of his country, George Washington, was a Virginian. The heroes of the war of 1812. Jackson, Scott, Harrison and others, were not from New England. The orators, Patrick Henry, Wm. Wirt, Wm. Pinckney and Henry Clay were not from New England. The great novelists, Brockden Brown and J. Fennimore Cooper were not from New England. New England has not impressed her views on any of the national transactions of the Government upon the country until she thrust Abolitionists upon it! She did not take the lead in the adoption of the Federal Constitution nor any of the Administrations under it for sixty years. The great controlling men of this country, the men with big brains and great hearts, who have guided and directed the destinies of this nation, have not come from New England. At present New England brains and New England ideas are in the ascendent, and see to what a strait they have brought the country!"

PATRIOTIC REPLY.—"Oh, dear! what shall I do if Theodore is drafted?" said a young girl to her grandmother, while thinking that her lover might be obliged to shoulder his musket and go to the war. "Do!" said the old lady, her venerable eyes sparkling with the light of other days, "do as I did for Nathan the last time the red coats came over here. Make coarse shirts and pantaloons for him!"

☞If the old fathers didn't intend the Constitution for war times, why didn't they make a pair of Constitutions—one for war and the other for peace?

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, . . . FEBRUARY 20, 1863.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, (D. V.) will be celebrated in the the Presbyterian Church of this place, on the first Sabbath of March. The morning service will commence at half past ten o'clock. The Rev. John C. Thom, of Waynesburg, will assist

THE PASTOR.

A Military Despotism.

Ever since the present war began we have been careful not to sound false alarms to an excited and excitable people. We have no wish to do so now. We would not if we could, and could not if we would, paint in all its dark and damning colors a picture of what *may be* the future of our country. But we should be false to every dictate of duty, and to every principle of patriotism if we shut our eyes to the startling signs of the times around us. Evidence is every day accumulating to show that the fanatical abolition Jacobins who rule the country, do not mean to restore the Union; but that, from the first, they have been plotting to erect a military despotism on the ruins of the republic.

The assertion of Simon Cameron that the South will succeed, and that we (the abolitionists) will then control the government, is significant as an out-cropping of the private views and cherished objects of leading men of his party. Every act of this Administration, although each page of its history is stained with defeat and disgrace, has been in remarkable harmony with such views. Soon after the war broke out, it will be remembered that all the arms in the country were collected and deposited in state or federal arsenals. It is true, a few were afterwards distributed to border counties, but the general truth is as stated, and the government now has control of nearly every firearm in the nation. Why all this? Were the arms needed to equip our soldiers? Not at all. They are not used. Our men are furnished with arms of the newest and most improved patterns; and the old ones collected, now stand rusting in the arsenals. Can any one give a rational explanation of this action of the administration, except that they meant to be ready for any emergency; and acted on the maxim that the first step of usurpers and tyrants is to disarm the people? Gradually, inch by inch, the legislation of Congress and the action of the President tend to centralized power. Disregard for the Constitution is openly preached by Senators and cabinet officers, and as openly practised by the President. A measure is now before Congress and will probably become a law, abolishing the State banks and substituting for their circulation, government paper. Another measure is pending which proposes to sweep away the militia laws of the several states, and vest in the general government a despotic power over every man subject to military duty in the country. Still another measure proposes to vest in the President an absolute power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, whenever and wherever he chooses. These three measures go far to blot out state sovereignty and state governments. With them in full force, our free institutions will no longer exist except in name; we shall retain only the shadow of our boasted freedom. By whatever name our Government may be called, it will in fact, be as absolute as any on "God's Green Earth."

Napoleon did not merge the republic into an empire at one bold stroke, but gradually and surely he did his work. Henry the Eighth did absorb the liberty of the English people into his kingly prerogative openly and at once; but slowly and cunningly he accomplished his purpose. "History repeats itself;" and a glance at the past may sometimes throw light on the future.

The Governor's Special Message.

We lay this document before our readers in another column. We wish we could speak of it in terms of respect; but frankness compels us to say that it is abominable in style and rotten to the core in principle. From beginning to end it is of the Sylvanus Cobb, Ned Buntline, blood and thunder style of rhetoric, so popular in third-rate newspapers, but never, till lately, found in grave state papers. It will remind many of the political claptrap dished up to a patient audience by some sophomorical stump speaker in a country school-house. Why did not the Governor get down off of his stilts and speak gravely and decently of a grave and decent subject? We are aware that he is somewhat famous for chasing the eagle in his political speeches, but we had hitherto thought him a man of too correct taste to load down an important state paper with cant phrases and political buncum.

But Mr. Curtin's spirit is as tame and cringing as his rhetoric is grandiloquent and bombastic. He says he has no power to prevent illegal arrests; and recommends a joint resolution asking the general government to do better in future. Instead of whining for favors like a whipped spaniel, why did he not demand our rights as a sovereign state, and if necessary invoke the whole *posse comitatis* of the people to resist encroachments on the liberty of our citizens from any and every quarter. Such a course on the part of the State Executives, eighteen months ago, would have checked the high-handed usurpations of the government, and done signal service for the Union by keeping public sentiment a unit in favor of suppressing the rebellion. According to Gov. Curtin's showing, those parts of our State Constitution which so carefully guard the life and liberty of the citizen, are a cheat, a delusion, and a lie. Heaven preserve us from the infliction of another Governor with such views of State's rights as his.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Kepler will preach his last sermon as Pastor of the M. E. Church of this place on Sunday evening next, from 2nd Cor., 4 ch. 17 & 18 verses.

☞ On our first page we print an ably written communication from a correspondent in Canada West. It is well worthy a careful perusal. We hope to hear from "Viator" again.

ALWAYS AHEAD.—Our friend Gettys has just received a number of Card Photographs of Gen. "Tom Thumb and his bride." Those wishing to have the General and his wife in their albums can be accomodated if they call soon.

The Grand Inquest of the County of Bedford do present: That Jacob Reed, David Over, Collin Loyer, Eichelberger & Lowry, Louis Anderson, Shirley & Brothers, Jack & Co., Job M. Shoemaker, George R. Barndollar, Dunn & others, all of Bedford county, did unlawfully issue and put in circulation certain notes, bills, checks, papers and engagement of writing, to circulate as currency, contrary to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided. The Grand Inquest aforesaid, in making presentment against the above named persons respectfully ask the Court to make an order or decree that all those who have unlawfully issued or put in circulation, as currency, any of the said checks, bills, and engagement of writing so issued, that they shall, on or before the 15th of April, A. D. 1863, redeem the said notes, bills, checks, and engagements of writing by them respectively issued as currency, that no indictment be preferred against them, the said Inquest believing that, at the time said notes were issued, they were a matter of public convenience.

JACOB ANDERSON, Foreman.

MILITARY ARRESTS.

SPECIAL MESSAGE BY GOV. CURTIN.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, Feb. 12, 1863

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN: I desire to call your attention to a subject of moment. When the present infamous and God-condemned rebellion broke out, Congress was not in session, and the occurrence of such a state of things not having been foreseen in former times, no adequate legislation had been had to meet it. At the same time—the life of the country being at stake—it appeared necessary that some means should be taken to control the small band of traitors in loyal States, so as to prevent them from machinations which might be injurious, if not fatal to the national cause. Under these circumstances, the General Government resorted to the system of military arrests of dangerous persons, and having thus commenced acting under it, have continued (at long intervals in this State) to pursue it. The Government of the United States acts directly on individuals, and the State Executive has no authority or means to interfere with arrests of citizens of the United States, made under the authority of that Government. Every citizen of Pennsylvania is also a citizen of the United States, and owes allegience to them, as well as (subject to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States) he owes it to Pennsylvania. If he be unlawfully deprived of his liberty his only redress is to be had at the hands of the judiciary. In such times as the present, it is more than ever necessary to preserve regularity in official action. Great efforts have been, and are, perhaps, still being made, by persons blinded or ill-disposed, to throw us into a state of revolution; that is to say, to create anarchy and confusion, and ultimately to bring about the destruction, of life and property among us. Any irregular much more illegal, interference by your executive, with matters which, by the constitution, are not entrusted to his cognizance, and especially any such interference with the action of the executive of the United States or with the functions of the judiciary, would be, in the existing crisis, emphatically dangerous, it would have a direct revolutionary tendency—in fact, it would be to commence a revolution.

The courts of Justice are open, and, no doubt, all personal wrong can be properly redressed in due course of law. I do not know how many arrests of the kind herein before referred to have been made in Pennsylvania, as I have at no time been privy to making of them, but I believe they have been few. I was under the impression that there would be no necessity for more of them, otherwise I might have referred to them in my annual message; but recent events having shown that this impression was erroneous, I deem it my duty now to invite your attention to the subject.

The contest in which we are engaged is one for the preservation of our own liberty and welfare. The traitors at the South hate the great body of our people, who are loyal, and hate and bitterly despise the few who are ready for submission. Unless the rebellion be effectually suppressed we must lose our pride of country, the larger portion of our territory and the elements not only of greatness, but of prosperity, and even of security to life, liberty and property. Notwithstanding all this, it is, I fear, an undoubted truth that a few wretches among us, false to our free and loyal traditions; false to the memory of their fathers, and to the rights of their children; false to the country which has given them birth and protected them, only stopping short of the technical offence of treason, in the very madness of mischief are actively plotting to betray us, to poison and mislead the minds of our people, by treacherous misrepresentations, and to so aid and comfort the rebels that our fate may be either to abandon the free North, and become hangers on of a Government founded in treachery, fraud and insane ambition, or, at best, to dissolve the Union under which we have prospered, and to break this fair and glorious country into fragments, which will be cursed by perpetual discords at home, and by the contempt and ill-usage of foreign nations, from which we shall then be too weak to vindicate ourselves.

That such offences, should be duly punished, no good citizen can doubt; and that proper legislation by Congress is required for that purpose, can be as little doubted. Whether such legislation should include a suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in any and what parts of the country, is a question which belongs exclusively to the legislative authorities of the United States, who, under the Constitution, have the right to determine it. That great writ ought not to be suspended, unless to the wisdom of Congress the present necessity shall appear to be urgent.

Therefore, I recomend the passage of a joint resolution, earnestly requesting that Congress shall forthwith pass laws defining and punishing offences of the class above referred to, and providing for the fair and speedy trial by an impartial jury, of persons charged with such offences in loyal and undisturbed States, so that the guilty may justly suffer and the innocent be relieved.

A. G. CURTIN.

Letter from the 107th Reg't, P. V.

IN CAMP NEAR FLETCHER'S }
Feb. 8th, 1863. }

MR. EDITOR:—

As we have no correspondent and are attached to a New York Brigade, the service we have done as a regiment has never been made known to the public. Our regiment is composed of men from the counties of Bedford, Franklin and Fulton, and left Harrisburg for the field of action, more than one year ago, with nine hundred and sixty men, commanded by Col. Thomas A. Ziegel, of York, Pa., as gallant an officer as ever drew a sword. He led us from Maryland Junction to Front Royal, after the famous Stonewall, a distance of no less than one hundred miles, after which we marched back to the town of Warrenton, Va., at which place Providence saw fit to call from us our beloved commander. The command then devolved upon Lieut. Col. McAllen, another of Pennsylvania's bravest sons. At this time we were in a corps commanded by Gen. McDowell, and in the Army of Virginia, all under the command of Major Gen. Pope, who soon put the army in motion in the direction of Richmond, by way of Gordonsville. Gen. Banks then being in the advance, came suddenly upon the enemy and engaged him at Cedar Mountain. At this time the 107th Regiment lay at a small village called Culpepper, about five miles from the field of action. Here we were most agreeably surprised by the arrival of our new commander, Col. T. F. McCoy, of Harrisburg, who arrived in time to lead us to Gen. Bank's assistance. We did not arrive on the field until dusk. The enemy soon commenced shelling us and here our loss was considerable in wounded.—We calculated to renew the action in the morning, but to our great surprise the enemy had gone in the direction of Gordonsville. We took up our line of march and pursued them closely to the north bank of the Robison river, lay there several days (which was in the month of August) and then took up our line of march again and came back to the north bank of the Rappahannock, where we took a position and held the enemy in check for three days.—All that time a continuous artillery fire was kept up between the two opposing armies. By and by, the enemy outflanked us on the right, which caused us to fall back in the direction of Manassas. The Rebel General Longstreet, at this time, was marching upon us with seventeen thousand men, by way of Thoroughfare Gap. Our Division, commanded by Gen. Ricketts, was then ordered to oppose Longstreet's passage through the gap. We again took up our line of march and came upon the enemy's advance at a small village called Hay Market, three miles on this side of the gap. But we soon sent him reeling back whence he came and held possession of the Gap until ordered to fall back, which we did in good order. The following day brought on the battle of Bull Run, in which our regiment lost more than one hundred of its numbers, in killed, wounded and missing. Capt. John T. Dick, of Company H, here lost his life. The command of Co. H then devolved upon Lieut. George W. Z. Black. The Army of Virginia and the Army of the Potomac then formed a junction and fell back upon the defenses of Washington, but was not permitted to remain long there. For the enemy commenced the invasion of Maryland, which caused the battle of South Mountain, in which our regiment suffered severely. They charged upon the enemy and drove him in confusion from his position, killing their Colonel and killing and taking many of their number prisoners. One member of Co. H, took four prisoners himself. They then retreated back to Antietam, at which place we again fought them. Our regiment opened the fight at day-break. In this contest we lost many brave soldiers. Among those who fell seriously wounded, was Capt. G. W. Z. Black, of Co. H, but we are glad to know he has since recovered from his wound. After the battle ceased our regiment lay some time at a place called Mercersville and then took up our line of march and came to Fredericksburg and in that battle lost in a charge sixty-three men, killed and wounded. The Pennsylvania reserve corps claim to have taken the only fortification taken at that battle; but this is incorrect. The 107th Reg't, charged and took the woods; also drove the enemy from the Railroad and held it for some time. Support did not come to us and we had to fall back. At this time our regiment cannot muster over two hundred men for duty. This shows a loss of more than two thirds our number in one year. This is a correct account and we have never received the honor due to us. Nevertheless we think history will give a good account of the 107th Reg't P. V.

What an Amount of Suffering and Disease among the Volunteers would be prevented by the free use of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores and Scurvy, the ointment is a certain cure, and for Bowel Complaints, Fevers, Small Pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. Only 25 cents per Pot or Box. 221

—MARRIED—

WATKINS—BRIDENTHAL.—On the 11th inst., at North Point, by the Rev. J. Hassler, of Martinsburg, Pa., Mr. William Watkins, to Miss Francis Bridenthal, both of Bedford county, Pa.

BRAMWELL—SCHELL.—On the 10th inst., in Schellsburg, Bedford co., Pa., by the Rev. Wm. Prideaux, Dr. H. V. Bramwell to Miss Kate Schell, both of Schellsburg.

BIXLER—STONER.—On the 7th inst., by Rev. R. F. Sample, Mr. George W. Bixler, of Bedford tp., to Miss Susan Stoner of Pattonsville.

—DIED—

WERTZ.—In Harrison tp., Bedford co., Pa., on the 5th inst., Mr. Peter Wertz, in the 53d year of his age.

BERTRAM.—On the 8th inst., of Diptheria, Christian Bertram in the 8th year of his age.

FEASTER.—In Schellsburg, on the 30th ult., Daniel H. Feaster, in the 3d year of his age.

"And you shall walk in soft white light,
With kings and priests abroad:
And you shall summer high in bliss,
Upon the hills of God."

New Advertisements.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1862.

A. J. SANSOM, Esq.,

TREASURER OF BEDFORD COUNTY,

in account with said county, from the 6th day of January, 1862, until the 5th day of January, 1863.

TREASURER, DR.

To amount received of late Treasurer Shafer		$230 02
Jacob A. Nicodemus M. Woodberry	1858	4 84
Joseph Evans Broad Top	"	57 50
Jacob B. Anderson Cumb'd Valley	"	29 20
William Young Hopewell	"	40 79
Levi Carpenter Londonderry	"	10 00
John Fickes Union	"	65 35
Samuel Boor Cumberland Valley	1860	45 58
Hugh Wertz Harrison	"	22 39
Leonard Bittner Juniata	"	94 79
John Wilhelm Londonderry	"	96 69
Philip Felton Monroe	"	42 58
Joseph Black Napier	"	4 88
William Lysinger East Providence	"	51 58
Daniel Ritchey West Providence	"	26 00
John Otto Schellsburg	"	10 67
Jacob Berkhimer St. Clair	"	94 88
Philip Klingerman Southampton	"	71 99
Rhdolph Hoover Middle Woodberry	"	143 72
Jacob S. Brumbaugh S. Woodberry	"	175 90
D. S. Barclay Bedford Borough	1861	91 79
Samuel Defibaugh Bedford t'p.	"	600 24
John Rinard Broad Top	"	331 77
Henry Shafer Colerain	"	266 62
Henry Wertz Cumberland Valley	"	184 00
Hezekiah May Harrison	"	279 07
James Fink Hopewell	"	121 05
Frederick Hildebrandt Juniata	"	175 57
Jacob Stoler Liberty	"	105 20
William Bonnell Londonderry	"	289 34
John Pennell Monroe	"	244 00
Peter H. Studebaker Napier	"	495 97
D. A. T. Black Providence East	"	185 62
John Manspeaker Providence West	"	168 90
Ar. E. Schell Schellsburg Borough	"	49 01
John Aldstadt St. Clair	"	423 15
Michael Lutz Snake Spring	"	151 78
Hezekiah Barkman Southampton	"	145 00
Francis Beard Union	"	268 74
Rudolph Hoover Woodberry Middle	"	653 95
Samuel Working Woodberry South	"	451 91
Thomas M. Linch Bedford Borough	1862	208 64
William Phillips Bedford township	"	597 08
Thomas Price Broad Top	"	285 00
John A. Gump Bloody Run Borough	"	161 00
Philip Hardman Cumb'd. Val. t'p.	"	300 00
Martin L. Hetric Colerain	"	243 00
Jonathan Hide Harrison	"	102 77
Samuel Steel Hopewell	"	200 00
Casper Stroup Juniata	"	155 40
William Cook Londonderry	"	264 00
Daniel Stoler Liberty	"	170 00
Baltzer Fletcher Monroe	"	298 00
John Wayde Napier	"	205 06
D. A. T. Black Providence East	"	200 00
John Reily Providence West	"	310 00
Samuel Corl Schellsburg borough	"	115 00
John Robinson Southampton t'p.	"	375 00
Nicholas Koontz Snake Spring	"	410 09
John Feaster St. Clair	"	510 00
Francis Beard Union	"	100 00
Joseph R. Durborrow, Mid. Wood.	"	959 68
Samuel Working South Woodberry	"	640 90
On unseated lands		358 11
		$14,064 70

TREASURER, CR.

By amount paid grand jurors	$384 75
" Petit jurors	892 27
Paid on order of Board of Relief	2,715 28
Paid Commissioner Feightner	106 00
" Pearson	98 50
" Shoemaker	95 50
B. W. Garretson building bridge over Dunning's creek	310 50
John J. and Jacob Boor building bridge over Will's creek	762 50
William Dibert repairs to bridge near Bloody Run	89 00
John Mower, Esq., Attorney for Commissioners, &c.,	65 00
John Palmer, Esq., " "	41 00
Mary Morris for scrubbing Prothonotary's, Commissioners, Treasurer's, and Sheriff's offices and privy	24 50
Levi Agnew cleaning and locking up Court House	36 50
Joseph Black money refunded	4 50
Henry Wertz money refunded	16 46
Daniel Ritchey " "	85
Geo. W. Householder administrator of Manspeaker money refunded	14 70
D. A. T. Black " "	19 98
Nathan Bortz " "	2 67
P. H. Studebaker "	36 51
John Major, Esq., holding inquest on body of J. C. Ramsby	31 94
S. J. Castner, Esq., holding inquest on body of man unknown	10 62
John Major, Esq., holding inquest on body of James Richardson	9 13
Commissioners and Clerk holding appeals	110 00
For keeping convicts in Western Penitentiary	28 45
Sheriff Cessna boarding prisoners keeping jail, &c.,	529 46
J. W. Lingenfelter costs on Commonwealth cases	21 65
H. Nicodemus costs on Commonwealth cases	39 34
Costs in Commonwealth vs J. Mench	59 56
Wm. S. Fluke, late Sheriff, costs in Commonwealth cases	50 41
J. J. Cessna costs in Commonwealth cases	575 96
Costs Commonwealth vs T. McCreary	8 14
Cos's Commonwealth vs Geller	6 43
" " " Rebecca Amich	8 05
Holding spring elections for 1862	227 75
Holding General elections	274 10
Dockets for Prothonotary's Office	33 00
Oster & Carn candles, broom, &c.	2 76
George Blymire's bill oil, locks, &c.	6 03
Wm. Hartley's bill ink, pens, &c.	5 20
H. C. Reamer's bill paper, books, &c.	4 77
J. B. Farquhar's bill pen and pitcher	94
Wm. Shafer late Treasurer costs in selling 9 tracts of land	33 87
S. H. Tate Prothonotary	179 26
A. Barnhart's bill wood for Court House	35 00
Edward Huffman " " "	21 00
Adam Diehl " " "	35 00
Nathaniel Smith bill wood for Jail	12 00
H. Nicodemus clerk to Commissioners	183 00
Charles Merwine cutting wood at Court House	60 00
John Brice interest on borrowed money	300 00
John Sill " " "	120 00
H. Egolf arresting horse thief	23 44
H. Nicodemus making triennial assessment books	50 00
J. Mower repairs to Court House & Jail	24 00
H. Nicodemus transcribing triennial assessment	44 00
George Blymire repairing spouting and lamp at Court House	8 11
John A. Cessna plastering at Jail	1 25
Thomas M. Lynch " "	1 50
H. Nicodemus holding appeals, &c.	33 00
H. Nicodemus making and distributing duplicates and attending bridge sales	39 00
H. Nicodemus swearing election Boards and Commissioners	5 25
John Rimby repairing oven in Jail	1 52
Edward Norris making key, &c.	62
Cath. Barnhart damages for opening road	10 00
John Mower, Esq., ex'r. of John Holderbaum, damages for opening road	10 00
Road and bridge viewers	263 50
B. F. Meyers bill for printing	285 25
David Over " "	105 05
J. R. Durborrow "	86 00
Assessors notifying taxables and attending elections	256 02
Constables making returns, &c.	274 68
Return Judge to Chambersburg	15 30
Joshua Mower tip stave	27 00
Alonzo Robins "	28 50
Levi Agnew Court crier	56 00
John Ling attending juries	15 62
Wm. A. Powell "	3 00
Wm. Sparks "	3 00
John G. May "	8 00
J. L. Price "	5 00
J. L. Yeager "	3 00
Wm. Bonnell "	21 07
Charles McLaughlin Senatorial return judge	14 00
Fox and wild cat scalps to sundry persons	246 81
Uncurrent money taken of P. Clingerman by order of Commissioners	10 00
Levi Agnew attending Auditors settlement	3 00
Treasurers salary	300 00
For postage and stationery	5 00
County Auditors and clerk	70 00
County Auditors and clerk auditing relief fund for 1861 and 1862	30 00
Treasurer's commission on $2,718 28, the relief fund at 3 per cent	81 45
Miscellaneous	64 07
Charges $14,061 70	$14,227 21
Payment 11,227 21	
Balance due county $ 2,837 49	

Statement of moneys due and owing to Bedford County.

Abraham Snowden Cumbd Valley	1851	$39 79
Jacob A. Nicodemus Woodberry M.	"	78 23
John A. Osborn Broad Top	1857	79 90
James Smith St. Clair	"	28 09
Lemuel Evans Broad Top	1858	237 08
John Morgart Cumberland Valley	"	169 24
Solomon Steel Hopewell	"	174 26
Jacob Nicodemus Woodberry M.	"	102 27
Joseph Evans Broad Top	1859	4 70
George Rhodes Liberty	"	26 53
Levi Carpenter Londonderry	"	7 86
Jacob S. Brumbaugh Woddb'y. South	"	26 61
Simon Stuckey Colerain	1860	77 28
Abraham Croyle Union	"	278 78
Jacob S. Brumbaugh, Woodberry S.	"	208 24
*R. D. Barclay Bedford Borough	1861	279 76
†Samuel Defibaugh Bedford tp.	"	115 10
Frederick Hildebrandt Juniata	"	202 66
William Bonnell Londonderry	"	112 45
John Pennell Monroe	"	46 64
John Aldstadt St. Clair	"	158 93
Rezekiah Barkman Southampton	"	417 34
Francis Beard Union	"	6 89
Rudolph Hoover Woodberry Middle	"	142 92
*Thomas M. Linch Bedford bor.	1862	589 98
Wm. Phillips Bedford township	"	320 76
John A. Gump Bloody Run bor.,	"	31 84
Thomas Price Broad Top	"	377 39
Philip Hardman Cumb'd. Valley	"	608 57
†Martin L. Betriek Colerain	"	701 89
Jonathan Hyde Harrison	"	255 20
Samuel Steel Hopewell	"	211 96
†Casper Stroup Juniata	"	488 98
Wm. Cook Londonderry	"	286 94
†Daniel Stoler Liberty	"	157 65
Baltzer Fletcher Monroe	"	324 33
John Wayde Napier	"	792 66
D. A. T. Black Providence East	"	264 83
John Reily Providence West	"	69 18
Samuel Corl Schellsburg borough	"	57 34
John Robison Southampton	"	165 69
†Nicholas Koontz Snake Spring	"	210 86
John Feaster St. Clair	"	558 04
Francis Beard Union	"	672 63
Joseph R. Durborrow Woodb'y. M.	"	665 57
Samuel Working Woodb'y. S.	"	785 58
		$12,061 16

*Those marked thus (*) have since paid in full.
†Those marked thus (†) have since paid in part.

Statement of Moneys owed by Bedford county.

To John Sill - - -	$2,000 00
To John Brice - - -	5,000 00
Total	$7,000 00

There is now in the Treasury $3,060 00, subject to the order of the Commissioners.

Bedford County, ss:

The undersigned Auditors of the said county do certify that in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, they met at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts of A. J. Sansom, Esq., Treasurer of said county, for the year 1862, as contained in the foregoing statement, and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of moneys due to, and owed to Bedford county, and have found them correct.

Witness our hands and seals the 7th day of January, 1863.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH,
JOHN H. BARTON,
Auditors.

Attest,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Clerk.*

Report of the County Auditors to the Auditor General, January 5th, 1863.

A. J. SANSOM, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford county, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Treasurer, Dr.

To aggregate amount of taxes outstanding at last settlement	$10,131 87
Aggregate amount of said taxes assessed for 1862	7,926 25
Aggregate amount received on unseated lands	320 98
	$18,379 10

CONTRA CR.

By amount due and paid late Treasurer Shafer	$ 00 59
Paid State Treasurer per receipts	7,382 16
Exonerations allowed collectors per certificates of Commissioners	213 52
Commissions allowed collectors	416 74
Treasurer's commission on $7,393 64	73 93
B. F. Meyers publishing list of retailers	9 40
J. R. Durborrow " " "	9 40
Outstanding for 1862 and previous years	10,273 36
	$18,379 10

Retailers License.

To aggregate amount for 1862	$552 00
Contra	Cr.
By Treasurers commission	$27 60
Amount paid State Treasurer	524 40
	$552 00

Tavern License.

To amount for 1862	$770 00
Contra	Cr.
By Treasurers commission	$ 38 50
Amount paid State Treasurer	731 50
	$770 00

Confectionaries License Dr.

To amount for 1862	$ 20 00
By Treasurers commission	1 00
Amount paid State Treasurer	19 00
	$ 20 00

Retailers of Liquors by the quart Dr.

To aggregate amount for 1862	$ 50 00
Contra	Cr.
By amount of Treasurers commission	$ 2 50
Paid State Treasurer	47 50
	$ 50 00

Eating Houses Dr.

To aggregate amount for 1862	$ 67 00
Contra	Cr.
By exoneration on Broad's license	5 00
By Treasurers commission	3 35
Amount paid State Treasurer	58 65
	$ 67 00

Distillers Dr.

To amount of license for 1862	$ 60 00
Contra	Cr.
By Treasurers commission	3 00
Amount paid State Treasurer	57 00
	$ 60 00

Ten Pin Alleys Dr.

To aggregate amount for 1862	$ 22 50
Contra	Cr.
By Treasurers commission	1 12
Amount paid State Treasurer	21 38
	$ 22 50

Billiard Room Dr.

To amount of license for 1862	$ 15 00
Contra	Cr.
By Treasurers commission	37
Exonerations of Hafer	7 50
Amount paid State Treasurer	7 13
	$ 15 00

Bankers License Dr.

To aggregate amount for 1862	$ 10 00
Contra	Cr.
By Treasurers commission	50
Amount paid State Treasurer	9 50
	$ 10 00

Bedford County, ss:

The undersigned Auditors of said County, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the several acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, we met at the Court house in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts between A. J. Sansom, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing Statements.

Witness our hands and seals the 7th day of January, 1863.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH,
JOHN H. BARTON,
Auditors.

Attest,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Clerk.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Sundry rits of Vend. Expdnas, and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate to wit:

All that certain out lot, piece, or parcel of land, situated in the manor of Bedford, in Bedford township, Bedford county, containing 30 acres 140 perches, neat measure, cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of the devisees of S. M. Barclay, Esq., deceased, on the East, and lands of Sarah and C. Sellers, on the West

Also—one other tract of land, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford co., Pa., containing 75 acres more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story plank house, bank barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Philip Sleek, Lewis Risling and others, and taken in execution as the property of Abel W. Smith.

Also—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in St. Clair tp., Bedford co., containing 21 acres and 148 perches, and allowance, adjoining lands of John O. Hoover, Thomas McCoy and others, nearly all cleared and under fence, and having thereon erected two log houses, a small double log barn, a blacksmith shop and wagonmaker shop, with an apple orchard, and a never failing spring of good water; also, all of said defendent's interest in and to one acre of ground, adjoining the above, all cleared and under fence, having thereon erected a log frame house, and a stable with a well of water, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Fisher.

Also—One tract of land containing 90 acres more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of James McDaniel, John Kennard, Lewis Koontz and others, situate part in Monroe tp., and part in West Providence tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Job O'Neal.

Also—Three lots of ground in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 30 feet each on Mifflin Street, and extending back about 150 feet to Oak Street, with a two story plank tavern house with back buildings attached, and plank stable thereon erected, situated in Broad Top tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Henry K. Strong dec'd.

Also—all defendant, Samuel Carney's right, title, and interest in and to one tract of land on Will's mountain, containtig 100 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Charles Stocky, Lucinda Smith, and others, situate in Bedford tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Carney.

JOHN J. CESSNA, *Sheriff,*
Sheriff's Office, Feb. 20th, 1863.

Public Sale

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Will be sold at the late residence of John S Statler, in Napier township, on Tuesday, 17th day of March, next, the following property, viz:—2 blue grey horses, 1 two horse wagon with bed and cover, 1 two horse low broad wheeled and bed, 1 large broad wheeled Wagon and English bed, 1 Carriage, 1 Buggy, 2 Harrows, 4 Plows, 4 setts of good Harness, 50 tons of good Timothy Hay, 550 Bushels of corn ears, 150 Bushels of Wheat, 200 Bushels of Good Oats, 50 Bushels of Buckwheat, a lot of Mixed Grain and a lot of Good Potatoes. 2 Secretaries, 2 Bureaus, several Tables, some 4 dozen chairs, 2 Settees, several bedsteads, a number of Feather Beds, &c., 1 Cook Stove and fixtures, and a lot of excellent carpet, with many articles not necessary to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day and continue from day to day until all is sold. Also, at the same time will be offered for sale, a Tract of Wood land, containing about 14 acres, situate one mile west of Schellsburg, on the Turnpike, adjoining lands of John and Charles Colvin and others.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL G. STATLER,
Administrator of J. S. Statler, dec'd.
Feb. 20, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to distribute the funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of Solomon Rice will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Bedford, on the second day of March next, where all interested may attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.
Feb. 20, 1863. *Auditor.*

ELECTION NOTICE.

An Election will be held at the public house of Henry Hoke, in McConnellsburg, on the first Monday of March, next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M., and 3, P. M., for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road company.

S. B. KENNEDY, *Pres't.*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold, on the premises, on

SATURDAY 14TH MARCH NEXT,

the following described Real Estate: A tract of land containing

201 Acres & 103 Perches,

neat measure, situate in Snake Spring township, with **Log House, Log Barn,** and other out buildings thereon erected, late the property of Solomon Harkleroad, dec'd.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, without interest.

JOHN CESSNA,
Administrator of Solomon Harkleroad, dec'd.
Feb. 17, 1863.

WHOOPING COUGH OR CROUP, however severe, may be alleviated and cured by the use of *Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam.*

This invaluable Medicine possesses the extraordinary power of relieving immediately *Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Huskiness* and Tickling in the Throat. It loosens the Phlegm, and will be found to be very agreeable to the taste. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient —warming, searching and effective. Can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child. For sale by all Druggists, at 13 and 25 cts. per bottle.

January 23, 1863,—1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALSO, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1863,—1y.

Public Sale
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to public sale upon the premises on Saturday the 14th March, next, the following described real estate, viz:

A tract of land, containing 63 acres, with a story and a half log house and double log barn thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon of choice fruit—about 50 acres are cleared and under good fence. About three acres of this land is good meadow. A never failing spring of good water near the house.

Also—One tract containing about 170 acres, with a two story frame house with basement, a good bank barn and other out buildings thereon erected; also, a young apple orchard and good sugar camp thereon—about 40 acres cleared and under good fence—about 4 acres meadow. There is a good stream of water running through this property close to the house.

Also—one other tract containing about one hundred acres, twenty-five of which are cleared and under good fence—the balance well timbered.

Possession to be given 1st of April, 1863.

TERMS:—One third in hand, and balance in two equal annual payments with interest from confirmation of sale.

JOSEPH DULL,
Trustee of Isaac Gonghenour, dec'd.

Public Sale
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County there will be sold, on the premises, on

SATURDAY 14TH MARCH NEXT,

at public vendue, a certain tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, adjoining land of William James, Asa Howsare, Richard Barthelow and others containing

254 Acres,

with a log dwelling house one and a half stories high, about 35 acres cleared, and a Saw Mill thereon that will cut one hundred feet of lumber in an hour.

TERMS OF SALE—One third to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest.

DAVID HOWSARE,
Guardian &c.

Feb 14, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUACLE REALE ESTATE.

There will be sold at public auction on the premises, on

THURSDAY 19TH MARCH NEXT,

the following valuable Real Estate, late the property of John S. Statler, dec'd., to wit: two lots of ground, situate in the Borough of Stoystown, on the corner of Pitt and Johnstown Streets, having thereon erected a large double House, a good Store room, Ware room, Tailor shop and Tinner shop, with convenient out buildings.

ALSO—About 18 acres of good meadow land, adjoining said Borough, land of Hites Heirs and others.

Terms will be made known on day of sale and attendance given by

S. G. STATLER,
Feb 20, 1863. Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale on

TUESDAY 3D OF MARCH NEXT,

his farm in Napier township, Bedford County, about 4 miles North of Schellsburg, containing 170 acres more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence. There is about 40 acres of sand bottom, about 60 acres of meadow land, and nearly all the remainder of limestone quality. The improvements are a large frame house and barn, and other out-buildings; also, apple and peach orchards, with cherries, pears and other fruit. This farm lies on the West side of the Chestnut ridge, is well watered and timbered, and is one of the best farms in the neighborhood.

Terms made to suit the purchaser. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock of said day, and attendance given by

GEORGE BLACKBURN.
Feb. 20, 1863.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, are requested to meet at the house of James Frazer in Schellsburg, on the first Monday in March, between the hours of one and four o'clock, to elect five managers for said Company.

A. ESCHELL.
Feb. 20, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Middle Woodberry tp, on the 17th day of March, 1863, the following valuable Real estate, to wit: a tract of land, containing 54 acres and the allowance, adjoining lands of Simon Brumbaugh and Joseph Brown. The improvements consist, in part, of a good one and a half story log dwelling house, log stable and spring house, there is also a never failing spring and an apple orchard on the premises.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when the terms will be made known.

WEIMER REININGER,
Ex'r. of Jacob Reininger, dec'd.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

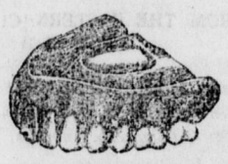
Letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel Stineman, late of Union tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABM H. HULL.
Feb. 20, 1863.—6ts. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Sophia Palmer, late of Harrison tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LEONARD BITTNER.
Feb. 20, 1863.—6t. Adm'r.



C. N. HICKOK,
DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see it.

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford, Pa.

KIMMELL HOUSE,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,
Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell Housdaily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Napier township, Bedford county, some time in November last, a red steer, with white back, no earmarks, supposed to have been one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN WHETSTONE.
Feb. 13, 1863.

Public Sale
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscribers living in East Providence township, will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Ray's Cove, West Providence township, on the

20th day of March, inst.,

the following valuable real estate, to wit:

About 274 acres more or less

and about 150 acres cleared and under fence and in an excellent state of cultivation, nearly all sown down in clover, having thereon erected a good

DWELLING HOUSE, DOUBLE LOG BARN,

and other necessary out-buildings, with a large orchard of choice fruit, and a spring of excellent water.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock of said day.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her annually from the date of sale. One third of the balance to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments without interest.

GEORGE W. HOUSEHOLDER,
JOHN MANSPEAKER.

February 13, 1863.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

Lost, by the undersigned on the 28th of January last, in Liberty township, a pocket book containing one five dollar bill and a promissory note on Mr. Trout, of Blair county, for $30. Any person finding the same and returning it to the owner, will be liberally rewarded, and all persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing said promissory note.

NANCY MILLER.

Feb. 13th.—3ts.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of Curtis S. Cooper, late of Monroe tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL FLETCHER,
Administrator of Curtis S. Cooper, late of Monroe tp., dec'd.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford, January 2, 1863.—6m.

PROSPECTUS
OF
"THE AGE."
A National Democratic Newspaper,
To be published Daily and Weekly in the City of Philadelphia,
BY A. J. GLOSSBRENNER & CO.

A. J. GLOSSBRENNER. F. J. GRUND. WM. H. WELSH.

—:8:—

"THE AGE" will advocate the principles and policy of the Democratic party, and will, therefore, necessarily favor the restoration of the Union as it was, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and that of this Commonwealth.

It will freely and fairly discuss all legitimate subjects of newspaper comment, including, of course, and pre-eminently at this time, all questions connected with the existing unhappy condition of our country.

It will fearlessly criticise the public acts of public servants, and defend the legal and constitutional rights of individual citizens and of sovereign states against assaults from any quarter.

It will seek to awaken the minds of the people to a proper sense of the actual condition of the Republic—to present to them, truthfully, the fearful perils in which we stand as a nation—to exhibit the magnitude of the task that is before them, if they would check our downward progress—and to inspire them with patriotic determination to apply THE REMEDY for our national ills.

In brief, it will, in all things, aim to be the faithful exponent of Democratic principles, and to render itself worthy to be an organ of the Democratic party, under whose auspices our country prospered so long and so well. The restoration of that party—the party of the Constitution and the Union—to power, in the legislative and executive governmental branches of the States and of the Union, we believe to be necessary to avert anarchy, and the utter ruin of the Republic. To contribute to that restoration will be our highest aim.

The News, Literary, Commercial, and other departments, will receive due attention, and will be so conducted as to make "THE AGE" worthy of the support of the general reader.

☞The many difficulties now surrounding an enterprise of the magnitude of that in which the undersigned are engaged, require them to appeal to the public for a generous support, and to ask for "THE AGE" a liberal patronage and extended circulation.

The present state of the preparatory arrangements warrants the expectation, that the first number of the Daily will appear before the close of the present month, (February, 1863.) The Weekly will be issued soon thereafter.

TERMS.

DAILY:		WEEKLY:	
Per annum,	$6.00	Per annum,	$2.00
Six months,	3.00	Six months,	1.00
Three months,	1.50	Three months	50
Copies delivered at the counter, and to Agents & Carriers,	2 cts	10 copies 1 address	17.50
	20	" "	32.00
	30	" "	45.00

☞Payment required in variably in advance.

Address, A. J. GLOSSBRENNER & CO.,
430 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

February 6, 1863—2 mo.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A tract of land in Harman's Bottom, containing 70 acres—about 45 acres cleared and under good fence—the balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story log house, stable, &c A never failing stream of water runs through the land and two good springs are upon the land. Schoolhouse, mills and churches in the neighborhood close by.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

Public Sale
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer for sale, in the Borough of Bloody Run, Bedford county, Pa., on

TUESDAY, THE 24th DAY OF FEBRUARY,

next, the following property viz:

One tract of Limestone Land in Snake Spring tp., known as the "Bald Hill" farm, containing 221 Acres, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, the balance well timbered, having thereon a good log house, and Bank Barn, a well of good water at the door, and one apple orchard of good fruit.

Also—One tract of land in West Providence tp., lying south of the river, adjoining lands of William and John G. Barndollar and others, containing about 136 Acres, of which about 50 acres are cleared and under good fence, the balance well timbered, having thereon three springs of good water.—This is a very desirable property for any one who wishes to have a good farm.

Also—One tract of woodland, adjoining the last mentioned tract, containing 23 Acres and 106 perches.

Also—About 100 Acres of good timber land, lying along the Rail Road and Plank Road, in the immediate vicinity of Bloody Run, which will be sold in 5 and 10 acre lots.

Also—About 20 Acres of cleared land adjoining the Borough of Bloody Run.

Also—The Mansion property, situated in said Borough, consisting of a large Stone Dwelling house Store and Ware House, and other out buildings, with a good lot and garden attached.

Also—One large Tavern House and lot, now occupied by John A. Gump, and three other Dwelling Houses and lots situated in said Borough.

Also—7 Building lots fronting on Turnpike, 25 lots fronting on the Plank Road or Spring Street, 13 lots fronting on Water Street, 10 lots fronting on Hill Street on one of which is situated the frame M. E. Church, and 8 or more lots fronting on Church alley; a fine opportunity is here given to persons wishing to secure building lots in a thriving business town, the present termination of the Bedford Rail Road, situated along the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River, through which the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike passes.

Terms.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of April next, the balance in two annual payments without interest. Any person wishing information or desiring to look at any of the said property can call in or address the subscribers.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR,
J. B. WILLIAMS,
Ex'rs of Jacob Barndollar, dec'd.

Bloody Run, Bedford co., Pa., Jan. 30. 1863.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of 2 per cent., on the capital stock of said Company, payable as heretofore.

W. H. McDOWELL,
January 30, 1863. Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob K. Zimmers, late of Bedford township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANTHONY ZIMMERS,
January 30, 1863.—6t. Adm'r.

ESTRAY.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in St. Clair township, a brindled bull, supposed to have been one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN W. CRISMAN.
January 30, 1863.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND.

Always Ready.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the Soldier must endure MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this ALL HEALING and COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

Sabre cuts and Gunshot Wounds,

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of Volunteers.

You cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

Extraordinary Military Salve.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGH and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing and DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole Army,

Soldier's Attention!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. Thee PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIERS IN CAMP,

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores & Scrofulous Eruptions,

all disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT, and now while the cry rings throughout the land

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequantly get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find a sure remedy there for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousand of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

Economy is Wealth!
CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.
The BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.
Madame ZADOC PORTER'S
GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warranted if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Jacob Walter, late of Bedford tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL WALTER,
WM. W. PHILLIPS,
Feb. 13, 1863—6ts. Ex'ors.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

THOMAS W. HORTON.
Broadtop tp., Bedford co., Pa.

Feb. 13, 1863.

★★★

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE
LINIMENT
THE
GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and untailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leav nose scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c.. it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure.* No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S
Infallible Liniment,
IS THE
SOLDIER'S FRIEND,
And thousands have found it truly
A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Cenral Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

☞Sold by all dealers everywhere.

December 5, 1862.—1y

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
German Bitters,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phila., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of his city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.
Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.
Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

—:o:—

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,
[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS.

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.
George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.

June 13, 1862—1y.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS

Has just returned from the city with her usual assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of the latest style of dress goods, such as

French and English Marinoes; French Marino Robes; Plain and Figured Repts; Cashmeres, Delaines and Prints.

ALSO,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

OF WOOLEN GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Hoods, Clouds, Sontags, Garibaldi's, and Opera CAPS.

Felt and Velvet BONNETS

OF THE LATEST STYLE, TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED.

FLOWERS, RUCHES, RIBBONS, PLUMES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS.

A splendid assortment of Imported and American

FURS,

which are being sold at prices much lower than ever before offered in this market.

☞All who wish FURS should avail themselves of this opportunity of procuring for themselves an

Elegant Set of Furs,

AT THE REDUCED PRICES.

ALSO—Every variety of FANCY GOODS, together with Ladies' Morocco BOOTS and SHOES; SHAWLS, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, HOSE, GLOVES, BUTTONS, &c., &c.

All of which having been bought for *CASH*, will be sold at prices that will DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

☞Call and examine the goods and prices for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

SARAH E. SIGAFOOS.

Bedford, December 5, 1862.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Have just opened a very large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

All of which will be offered at the very lowest prices, for CASH OR PRODUCE.

☞A short credit will be given those who pay promptly.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

of Goods ever opened in Bedford.

November 14, 1862.

Something New!

If you want to buy bargains call and see my new stock of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, COLLARS, HORSE BLANKETS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN MY BUSINESS.

Being thankful for the liberal patronage already extended to me, I feel assured that persons buying will not forget their own interest, but call on me at my old stand on the corner opposite the Washington Hotel, and next door to the post office,

Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. Every man that has a horse needs a bridle, so come and get one for only one dollar.

J. B. MAGILL.

November 14, 1862.

O Yes! O Yes!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, I will hold myself in readiness to cry sales on the shortest notice.

Persons desiring my service would do well to consult me prior to appointing a day of sale.

JOHN A. GUMP.

Bloody Run, Jan. 30, 1863.*

Save Costs!!

The accounts and notes due the late firm of Oster & Carn, have been left with me for collection. Persons indebted will please make immediate payment, otherwise costs will be added without respect to persons.

H. NICODEMUS.

Bedford, December 19, 1862.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

D. T. AKE.

St. Clairsville, Bedford Co., Pa.

December 19, 1862.—6m.

O Yes! O Yes!!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend whenever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing the services of the auctioneer, will please call upon the undersigned before advertising. Apply to JOHN ALSIP,

Jan. 2, 1863. Bedford Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be reccollected that no one is legally entitled to act as a crier of Sales, unless he procures a license. Addres

LEVI AGNEW,

Jan. 2, 1863—tf Bedford, Pa.

O Yes! O Yes!!

The subscriber having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM A. POWELL.

January 16, 1863.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Peter Schell, late of Schellsburg, dec'd., have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay to

JOAN S. SCELL, Schellsburg,

W. P. SCHELL, Bedford,

Jan. 23, 1863.—6ts. Executors.

NEW GOODS!!

COME AND SEE

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

WINTER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford Oct. 24, 1862.

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscribers, having leased this well known manufacturing establishment, are now prepared to do

CARDING AND FULLING,

in the best of style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, STOCKING-YARN, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business and employing none but competent and experienced workmen and being determined, to spare no efforts to give satisfaction to their customers, they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

TERMS for carding and fulling strictly cash. They have on hand a large stock of goods which they desire to trade for good clean wool.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.

May 16, 1862.

Barley Wanted!

We will pay the highest price in cash for one thousand bushels of Barley.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Nov. 21, 1862.

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts

The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.

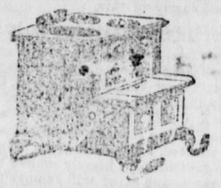
For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

April 19, 1862.

Hartley's Hardware

FARM IMPLEMENT AND



STOVE HALLS

STORE,

Has just been reinforced, and now contains the largest and best selected stock ever brought to Bedford county. His GOODS were nearly all bought at the old cheap rates, are all paid for, and will be sold to suit the times for cash or produce.

☞Call at the old sign of the PADLOCK and see for yourselves.

Cook Stoves & Heating Stoves,

IN GREAT VARIETY, AT HARTLEY'S

If you want a GOOD, HONEST, Heavy Plated Stove, Warranted in full—if you want a Beautiful and Good Heating Stove, either for Coal or Wood, Go to Hartley's.

HARTLEY keeps all kinds of Cooking Utensils, *Boilers, Bake Pans, Griddles, Gridirons, Waffle Irons, Iron Pots, Brass and Porcelain Kettles, Stove Pipe, &c., &c., all at the lowest prices.*

Also—THE BEST STOVE BLACKING that ever came from Germany can be had at Hartley's.

October 24, 1862.

Come this Way

FOR BARGAINS!!

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

J. B. FARQUHAR,

MANN'S CORNER, JULIANA STREET

Is just opening a large stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dress Coats, Over Coats, Pants & Vests

SHOES AND BOOTS,

Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots, Ladies and Misses Shoes as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Teas, and a general assortment of Spices.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, with an assortment of Choice Cigars.

FARMERS will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we are trading for Grain and Country Produce.

November 14, 1862.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the Advertiser in sending the Perscriptions is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, New York.

Oct. 31—3m.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved ro the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1861.,

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

A. H. COFFROTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

☞All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL,

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS

PITTSBUEGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

MINERAL SPRING HOTEL.

THE undersigned has opened the above named Hotel a few doors South of the Court House, (formerly kept by Mrs. Filler, as a boarding House) where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Boarders will be taken by the week, month or year. Persons attending Court will find this House very convenient.

The Bed Rooms in this Hotel are very large and well ventilated and furnished in the best style.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be in charge of a good and attentive hostler.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

April 25th, 1862.

Office of JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

AT JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS,

114 SOUTH THIRD STREET

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

The undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct. Bonds

of the U. States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after twenty years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500 $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000 and 5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufacturers, &c., &c., in the country: and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or Notes, and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent.

Nov. 7,—3m

Union Hotel,

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed! afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

Ho! This Way!!

NEW GOODS,

FRESH FROM THE EASTERN CITIES.

Ladies Dress Goods, Latest Style and Color. Silks; Merinos, Cashmeres, De Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars, Braids, Balmorals, Skeletons, Gaiters and Shoes of every description.

GENTS WEAR.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans and Shirts.

Ready Made Clothing.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Also, a laerg stock of

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES.

Remember our motto, "Quick sales and short profits."

☞Call and see our Cheap Goods.

P. A. REED.

November 14, 1862.

BEDFORD HOTEL AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,

Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor

Blymire & Son's

STOVE DEPOT,

SIGN OF THE "MILL SAW."

The largest and best assortment of PARLOR, COOKING and HEATING STOVES in Bedford county. We have all kinds and patterns. Among the Cooking Stoves may be found the

Wellington, Prince Royal, Sir John Franklin, Continental, Victor, Summer Rose, &c.

The WELLINGTON, we will warrant to be the largest, heaviest and best Stove sold. It is larger than any other Cooking Stove of the same number, and at the same price. We have the *sole agency* for the sale of this stove, and also of the PRINCE ROYAL.

We have Room Stoves of different patterns and latest styles, at prices from $5.00 to $14.00.

HARDWARE.

We have a large and full assortment of *Hardware and House Furnishing Goods. Oils, Paints, Wooden Ware, Brooms, Brushes, Shoemaker's Findings, Saddler's Findings, and every thing found in a First Class House Furnishing Store.*

Our Goods were bought at CASH prices and will be sold low.

No. 1 Coal Oil, warranted best quality.

We manufacture and will Wholesale and Retail, TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARES. Roofing and Job work done to order.

☞All orders promptly attended to.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.

November 14, 1862.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, situated 4½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

180 Acres, More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tho's. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN H. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.

March 21, 1862.—tf.

A Lecture

TO YOUNG MEN!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.—This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

October 17, 1862.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY

M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,

Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

February 28, 1862.—1y*

EMPIRE OF FASHION.

PEACE TO BE DECLARED

On the Ninth of June

CHEAP CASH FANCY STORE!

SHUCK BROTHERS will open a new and splendid stock of Fancy Dry Goods, in the new building, one door West of S. & W. Shuck's dry goods store on the 5th of June, to consist, in part, of

FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES,

Poplins, Grenadines, De Laines, Berages,

FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &c.

SILK and CLOTH MANTILLAS, New Styles!

SHAWLS, in great variety!

MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,

of every description!

READY MADE BONNETS, BONNET TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

CHILDREN'S HATS AND FLATS,

LADIES' GAITERS, SLIPPERS and fine laced Boots

CHILDREN'S do. do. do.

NOTIONS, in Great Variety.

Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Dress Trimmings, Perfumery, &c., &c.

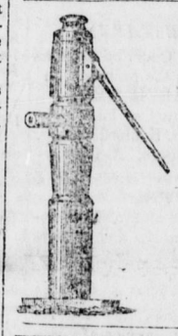
The above stock will consist of every article usually kept in First Class Fancy Stores, *selected by a lady of superior taste and experience*, who has spent the greater portion of her life in the business, in Second Street and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. She will take charge of the establishment, and we ask our patrons and the public generally, to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

N. B.—The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see their new stock lately arrived, and a continuance of public patronage.

S. & W. SHUCK.

May 23, 1862.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS: WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER.

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

On the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

ceived, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rantual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,

Bedford, Pa.